





over, with besides our building space non-

the other evening, in aid of the fund for an organ for the Roman Catholic Cathedral, proceeded to-day for Macao, where they purpose giving a Concert in the theatre of D. Pedro V. to-morrow night for charitable purposes.

We trust Mr. Brown will be able shortly to tackle the question of our water supply and that he may soon give us water instead of mud-gruel to drink. With a new building

drainage, an unfinished water supply, imperfect roads and a thousand and one other items to attend to, Mr Brown will find his new position by no means a sinecure. If

work, the Colony will rejoice at the change in the command of the Public Works Department.

important lesson read to them to-day. One of the officers of H. M. S. *Mutine* called a sampan at the pier shortly after seven yesterday evening to take him to his room.

the people stopped and inquired what the fee was to be, indicating that it must be thirty cents. This extortionate sum was refused and the "fano" failed to be

taken back to the wharf. The boat people refused to row back, and he had to do so himself. The complainant stated that the distance was usually

minutes. He further stated that blue-jackets who 'broke leave' frequently blamed the extortionate fees charged by the sampan people. The evidence of the

man on duty at the pier, and his Worship fined the boatman \$10 with the alternative of a month's hard labour. The fine was paid.

**'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.**  
That everyone will admire the fair spirit expressed by H. E. the Governor in his remarks on the resumption of land by the Government.

That the Governor there speaks of 'very full' and 'utmost compensation,' and indeed His Excellency has apparently imbibed some of the spirit of the Land Commission Report since he last dealt

That nothing whatever was heard of 'absolute discretion' during the remarks made the other day.

That had the same spirit been present during the Praya Reclamation discussion...

That while residents generally must sympathise with Governor Des Vœux in his desire to improve the slum, and hope that he may succeed in gradually

That it will be difficult to convert the lower class Chinese into a belief in windows.

that my personal observation proves that a Chinaman will shut up or stuff with bags any aperture through which light or air may find its way, on the ground that he cannot tolerate anything in the shape of a draught.

That the official death-rate of Hongkong is another instance of what statistics can be made to do.

employing a Statistical Secretary to sift such figures before publication, might be followed here.

That the Senior Unofficial Member must have been thinking of the days when we were young and Sanitary Science was in

that Mulhall gives the death-rate of Dublin and Belfast at 25, Manchester 27.5, Liverpool 26.6, Cork 26.1, Glasgow 25.2, Birmingham 24.3, London 22, Edin-

1000; and even these figures must be ten years old. That His Excellency's dissertation on Extradition reads as if the speaker assumed a peculiar monopoly of knowledge and serious concern in the subject of which

That the Senior Unofficial Member could give the Governor points on this difficult subject, but the old war-horse seems to have given up nearly all his argumentative and reasoning endeavours, and

here and there. That the kaleidoscopic peculiarity of the Governor, shown by his turning a subject round and round *ad infinitum*, was very marked in his speech on Extradition. That there is just a slight tendency to

that so long as extradition is carried out in a manner that will safeguard law-abiding Chinese residents—and there is always the last resource of a writ of

objection to facilitate the rendition of vagabonds who are unknown in Hong-kong.

changes in purposes of erection, have been well known to old residents, though such things seem to have come as a revelation to Governor Des Voeux. That the territory allowed to be exercised by the Mandarins over peaceful Chinese

like hostages on the mainland, has long been a disgrace to the British name. That the outcry for pure water and its cause are as clear as mud. That, although His Excellency the Go-

surprised that the woman should have arisen, they are alone in the condition of mind.







TELEGRAMS BY AUSTRALIAN  
MAILS.

**SERIOUS RIOTS IN VIENNA.**  
London, April 23.—At Vienna there are incessant collisions between the regulars and the army. The military were frequently stoned by the mob. The cavalry and infantry cleared the streets. The riot was assuming an anti-Semitic character, and the mob displayed great savagery. They tried to burn the Jewish Synagogue. The military then fired on the people, wounding many of them.

London, April 25.—The Socialists have joined the tramway-strike rioters in Vienna. The soldiers have been directed with foul language. The troops were with difficulty prevented from firing on the mob. The committee of the Town Council has decided to fine the Tramway Company 50,000 florins, because of the irregular manner in which the traffic of the city was conducted. The riot is now ceasing.

**THE EIGHT-HOURS SYSTEM.**  
London, April 27.—Speaking at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Mr. John Morley said he was favourable to the eight-hours principle if it could be secured without recourse to Parliament.

**EVICTED FARMERS IN IRELAND.**  
London, April 23.—The Irish Nationalist organ, *United Ireland*, warns Scotch and Ulster tenants that they will probably be massacred if they take terms from which the previous tenants have been evicted.

**MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE BIRMINGHAM CONSERVATIVES.**  
London, April 23.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in referring to the heated controversy arising out of the late election for Central Birmingham, severely censured Mr. Chamberlain's evicting attitude towards the Birmingham Conservatives.

**THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT WINDSOR.**  
London, April 23.—The Royal Agricultural Show at Windsor, which is to be opened by the Prince of Wales on June 24, is in a forward state. Her Majesty the Queen will visit the show on the 27th.

London, April 24.—Her Majesty the Queen will be a large exhibitor at the Royal Agricultural Show to be held at Windsor in June.

## TRAFFIC FROM VIENNA.

London, April 23.—Extensive traffic has been taken place in West Vienna, United States. 15,000 letters have been rendered homeless.

**QUEEN NATALIE DELAYS.**  
London, April 23.—The Regent of Serbia are privately urging Queen Natalie to delay her return to Serbia pending the coronation of her son, Alexander I., which takes place in June.

**FINANCE AND ITALY.**  
London, April 23.—Rothschilds has intimated that it is useless to renew the partying with Italy for a commercial treaty.

**GENERAL BOULANGER.**  
London, April 22.—It is rumoured that General Boulanger's stay in London will only be of a temporary character.

April 23.—During his stay in London General Boulanger will occupy apartments at the Bristol Hotel.

**MR. PARKES AND THE FREEDOM OF EDINBURGH.**  
London, April 22.—The Edinburgh Town Council have resolved by 24 votes to 13 to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Parkes.

**THE QUEEN AT SANDRINGHAM.**  
London, April 23.—Her Majesty the Queen will remain at Sandringham until next Saturday. Her visit there occasioned great rejoicing.

The Queen will defer her visit to Baron Rothschild until the 25th.

**NEW ZEALAND FARMERS MEET AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.**  
London, April 23.—Sir F. Dillon Bell, Agent-General for New Zealand, is arranging for an exhibit of frozen meat at the Paris Exhibition.

**THE SUGAR BOUNTY MARKET.**  
London, April 23.—Sellers of German beets ask 24s.; buyers offer 9s. less. The export state of the market through speculation is expected to produce a collapse.

**THE CONSERVATIVES AND UNIONISTS.**  
London, April 24.—Mr. Chamberlain advocates the joint canvass should be made of the Birmingham constituency to determine the relative strength of the Conservatives and Unionists.

**MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON EDUCATION.**  
London, April 24.—Mr. Chamberlain, in

## the course of a speech delivered in Birmingham, advocated free education.

**NEW EXHIBITION BORDERS.**  
London, April 24.—It is reported in the City that Mr. Gousset, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, intends to issue a short dated Exchequer Bonds to bear the same interest as consols, and thus provide for the conversion of the remainder of the National debt.

**APPEALS IN SERVICIA.**  
London, April 24.—It is reported that six King Helios intends to enter a preliminary at Jorvalow and qualify himself for election as the Patriarch of Serbia. The ex-King is said to be seeking to induce the Metropolitan, Theodosius, not to resign his see. The Regent, and the Ministry are in favour of the restoration of Michael, the Metropolitan who was deposed by the ex-King.

**GERMAN FLEET FOR SAMOA.**  
London, April 24.—The German corvette *Alcedora*, which is at Gibraltar, sails for Samoa to-day.

**LORD RAINBOLD AT BRISTOL.**  
London, April 24.—Lord Ralls is to deliver a speech at Bristol to-day, in the course of which he referred to the Home Rule question. He declared that the principle of nationality for Ireland was barren of all argument. Men were bound by the present condition of affairs, and not by the memories of the past. No previous opposition to the demands of Ireland justified present embroilment and fraud. The Union of the Conservatives and Unionists was becoming closer every day. He declared that the growth of the Primrose League was transcendently more valuable to the country than party interests of the solution of current questions, as it was instrumental in cementing all classes of the community.

London, April 25.—The Salisbury declared that only the gravest reasons would protect the common sense of England's commercial industry induced her Majesty's Government to bring forward their scheme for increasing the efficiency of the Navy. While England was on the most friendly terms with every nation, the aspect of affairs might change with the suddenness of a summer shower. Only the coastal countries on the Continent were menacing England. A Home Rule policy would compel England to watch Ireland with the same

## care that the nations of the Continent have to be watched.

The Government would increase the number of the owners of land in Ireland before granting local government, which would contain no germ of Home Rule, or which would seek to obtain it as a last hope. Irish progress would be the result of a long spell of firm and impartial law.

**THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.**  
London, April 24.—The chess match between Gossip and Showalter has been drawn.

London, April 25.—At the New York Chess Congress Dr. Haid, the American, has beaten Mr. G. H. D. Gossip.

April 26.—Up to the present, Mr. Gossip is last but two in the tournament.

**THE FRENCH WEAR MARKET.**  
London, April 24.—It is estimated that the wheat and flour now affiant to the United Kingdom amounts to 1,800,000 quarters, and that the quantity now at sea the equivalent amounts to 3,000,000 quarters.

The American visible supply is estimated at 27,000,000 bushels.

**THE POWERS AND THE PARIS EXHIBITION.**  
London, April 25.—The envoys of the Powers will be absent from the opening of the Paris Exhibition, their action being induced by a protest against the commemoration of the French Revolution.

**THE NEGOTIATIONS OF HORNES ON HOME RULE.**  
London, April 25.—The Marquis of Lorne, speaking at a meeting held in Birmingham, declared that if Ireland was to be Home Rule on the colonial terms he would be financially cast off. Treasures would be available to invest in Irish securities; and it would be of great benefit to Ireland as the colonies are treated, which, except in name, separate nations.

**NOT A SURE THING.**  
London, April 25.—Many naval officers have been arrested at Constantinople on charges of having conspired against the Czar.

**ELECTIONAL REFORM.**  
London, April 25.—In speaking at Newcastle-on-Tyne last night, Mr. John Morley announced that the next Liberal Government would appoint an official to enrol all qualified voters.

**A BRITISH RELIEF EXPEDITION.**  
London, April 25.—The British Expedition to the Sulymah River has destroyed

## the capital, Windub, and released 8,000 prisoners.

**PROPOSED BOXING MATCH.**  
London, April 24.—Joseph Thompson, the well-known Victorian bookmaker, has deposited £100 towards a boxing match, for £500 or £2,000 a side and the champion of Australia, between Slavia and either Smith or Mitchell.

Mitchell is willing to box Slavin at the end of the summer. He is at present engaged in training for his contest with Kilrain.

**GERMANY AND SAMOA.**  
London, April 25.—The *Mittheberg Zeitung* demands the punishment of the Samoans who attacked the German marines and the German flag on the 19th of the group on the lines followed by England in regard to Egypt.

**GENERAL BOULANGER AND THE FRENCH SENATE.**  
London, April 25.—The Committee of the French Senate have charged General Boulanger with transferring when Minister for War, a contract for tinne provisions intended for the army from an Australian contractor to Comte Dillon, who resided the concession for four million francs. M. Ferry, a deputy for the Seine, declares that the contract was publicly adjudged to Dillon, not Dillon who, wanting capital, asked M. Ferry to cooperate with him.

London, April 26.—The judicial committee of the French Senate who were appointed to take evidence in the prosecution of General Boulanger have elected the fact that General Boulanger received large sums of money for promising to bring about certain alterations in the laws.

**GENERAL BOULANGER IN ENGLAND.**  
London, April 24.—General Boulanger has arrived at London from Paris. He is accompanied by his wife and children. He is staying at the Hotel de Ville. He is expected to stay in London for some time.

London, April 25.—General Boulanger is expected to stay in London for some time.

London, April 26.—General Boulanger is expected to stay in London for some time.

## the waters in the vicinity are swarming with sharks.

**H.M.S. *Argo* arrived at Apia on the 13th.**  
London, April 25.—Bismarck has received the Argentine delegates to the Samoa Conference, with charming courtesy, and expressed the hope that the conference would be short.

April 29.—The Conference on Samoa affairs met to-day, but no information of the business transacted is available, as the strictest secrecy is preserved.

**KNOWLEDGE.**  
April 28.—King William III. of the Netherlands has been ordered abroad.

The Duke of Edinburgh has arrived at Portsmouth, which will be his headquarters during the time he is in command of the Channel Squadron.

It has been arranged to construct the Croydon railway, which is to connect the Upper Croydon with the coast, at a cost of £1,000,000, the length of the line being 270 miles.

Lord Londonderry admits that he intends to resign the Lord Lieutenantship of Ireland in July, since Ireland is now falling in comparatively smooth water and will shortly enter the port of peace and quietude.

April 29.—Lieutenant Wiseman's German troops landed at Baguayona.

The Duke of Edinburgh is still debilitated from seeing visitors, but his condition has improved.

London, April 28.—It is reported that the French Senate are in possession of full proof that Boulanger plotted against the Senate.

April 29.—A serious accident happened yesterday on the railway between Baguayona and Ontario in Canada. A train caught fire; eighteen passengers were burnt to death, and twelve others seriously injured.

Queen Olga of Greece of Wurtemberg was being as Moscow when the accident started by a passing train, bolted, fell over a precipice, and were killed. The carriage was saved by the breaking of the poles. The Queen was unhurt, but her footman was injured.

The man who knows it all finds out after while that even the biggest egotist needs a suppleant occasionally. *Society Journal.*

To THE DEAR.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy; will send a description of it free to any Person who applies to Nicholson, 21, Bedford Square, London, W.C., England.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Yong* having arrived at the above ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Shanghai S.S. Co. (West Coast) wharf, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to sale. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are hereby informed that all Claims must be made immediately, as no claims will be entertained after the 21st instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID RABSON, SONS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, May 17, 1899. 948

**FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

THE Steamship *Dupont*, Captain Voss, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undermentioned, and to obtain immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Rotterdam Piers and Godowns, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIMONSEN & CO., Agents, Hongkong, May 17, 1899. 949

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
STEAMSHIP *NORDEN*, FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamship, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Shanghai S.S. Co. (West Coast) wharf, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Rotterdam Piers and Godowns, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELORENE & CO., Agents, Hongkong, May 17, 1899. 947

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
STEAMSHIP *PARTHA*, FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to obtain immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents, Hongkong, May 13, 1899. 1909

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 18th May, 1899.

STOCKS.	When Issued.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount of Dividend per Share.	POSITION PER LAST REPORT.		CASH QUOTATIONS.	
						Reserve Fund.	At credit of Working a/c, or Bal. Prof.	Closing.	During Current Week.
<b>Banks.</b>									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1863	7,600,000	60,000	125	all	4,300,000	59,874.67	175 % prem.	180 % prem.
<b>Marine Insurance.</b>									
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,600,000	10,000	260	25	698,500	388,891.82	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
China Trade Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	2,000,000	24,000	83.33	25	650,000	261,119.28	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	1,000,000	5,000	200	25	1,320,000	578,921.76	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1882	200,000	8,000	25	all	75,914.31	3,069.05	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (In liquidation)	1871	1,800,000	1,800	1,000	200	28,711.60	15,263.84	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,500,000	10,000	250	50	304,000	487,321.48	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1883	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	115,000	13,000	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Fire Insurance.</b>									
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1863	2,000,000	8,000	250	50	1,031,868	326,787.88	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	650,000	223,443.59	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1880	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	13,000	57,215.25	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Fire and Marine Insurance.</b>									
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1881	4,000,000	40,000	100	20	11,875.91	230,125.08	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Docks.</b>									
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1865	1,562,500	12,500	125	all	none	1,000.71	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Steam-Boats.</b>									
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1865	800,000	40,000	20	all	45,000	17.0-0.32	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1870	600,000	60,000	10	all	554.01	1,923.89	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	211,069.19	3,110.37	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	175,000	3,500	50	all	45,000	3,344.37	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1883	100,000	2,000	50	30	none	none	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	1,500,000	15,000	100	all	none	12,100.07	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	700,000	7,000	100	all	none	Dr. 18,166.46	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Wharves.</b>									
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	1,700,000	17,000	100	all	none	2,755.26	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Land.</b>									
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	5,000,000	50,000	100	50	1,250,000	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Tramways.</b>									
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	120,000	1,200	100	50	none	none	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Mining.</b>									
Peak Tin Mining & Smelting Co., Limited	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	none	none	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Punjab & Sindh Mining Co., Ltd.	1885	400,000	40,000	10	all	none	none	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	4,000,000	8,000	500	per cent. 25	none	none	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Planting, &amp;c.</b>									
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	200,000	4,000	50	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Songhai Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	250,000	5,000	50	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
China Borneo Company, Limited	1888	250,000	5,000	50	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Lebak Planting Co., Limited	1888	250,000	5,000	50	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Darvel Day Trading Co., Ltd.	1888	100,000	4,000	25	8	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Hotels, Buildings, &amp;c.</b>									
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1866	300,000	3,000	100	all	none	825.50	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Austin Arms Hotel & Buildings	1888	200,000	4,000	50	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1888	800,000	4,000	50	15	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1888	625,000	12,500	50	40	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Dispensaries.</b>									
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1886	380,000	3,800	100	all	20,000	1,061.03	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited	1888	80,000	1,600	50	all	10,000	1,061.03	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Lighting.</b>									
Hongkong & China Cold Water Gas Co., Limited	1864	50,000	5,000	10	all	20,000	1,061.03	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1888	300,000	3,000	100	25	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Bridges and Cement.</b>									
Hongkong Bridge and Cement Company, Limited	1888	100,000	4,000	25	12.50	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	1888	1,000,000	10,000	50	50	none	First year	115 % prem.	115 % prem.
<b>Loans to Imperial Chinese Government.</b>									
Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884									
Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884									
Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884									

STOKES &amp; YOUNG.

Agents.